

C1
BT
AT
end
180/01261 A01

time, the second cycle time being defined by the respective input and output rates of the second channels.

A2 sub BT C1
7. (Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein the scheduling comprises scheduling the processor to handle the accumulated data from at least one of the second channels at least twice before scheduling the processor to handle data from at least one of the first channels.

A3 sub BT C1
17. (Amended) A remote access server, comprising:

a plurality of channel drivers which accumulate data from respective channels, at respective predetermined input rates and provide data of each of the plurality of channels, at respective predetermined output rates;

a processor which handles the accumulated data; and

a scheduler which schedules the processor to handle accumulated data from a first channel once during a first cycle time, defined by the timing of the driver of the first channel, and data from a second channel once during a second cycle time different from the first cycle time, without interrupting the processor while it is processing data from a channel.

A4 sub BT C1
26. A method of scheduling the handling of data, by a remote access server keeping track of a short cycle and a long cycle, from a plurality of channels including at least one short cycle channel and at least one long cycle channel, comprising:

accumulating data from the plurality of channels by the server;

scheduling a processor of the server to handle the accumulated data from all the short cycle channels;

determining whether a current short cycle has elapsed after scheduling the processor to handle the data from all the short cycle channels; and

scheduling the processor to handle the accumulated data from one of the at least one long cycle channel if the current short cycle did not elapse according to the determining, if there is a long cycle channel which was not scheduled yet during the current long cycle.

A5 sub BT C1
34. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein if a channel is not processed in its respective cycle the channel suffers from starvation.